

## IRON ORE TO BE FREE

The Basis of an Agreement Reached by Democrats.

Forty Per Cent Ad Valorem on Raw and Refined Sugar.

## FORTY CENTS ON COAL

The Republicans Hope to Defeat the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—When the tariff conference adjourned at 5:30 o'clock yesterday they confirmed the story which had been floating about the Capitol corridors all day that the basis of an agreement had been reached. This announcement had been made with more or less positiveness by members of the conference committee on several previous occasions, but never until last night were the conferees willing to explain what the terms of agreement were. It had been understood for several days that the last sugar schedule proposed by the conservative senators would be the one which must be accepted if any agreement whatever was reached. Last night the house conferees did not hesitate to declare that they had accepted this schedule, but claimed that it was a reduction of fully 50 per cent over the original schedule in the protection to refiners. This new schedule gives a duty of 40 per cent on raw sugars, a duty of 40 per cent on the raw material consumed in the manufacture of the refined article and one-fifth of a cent differential on refined sugars. Coal is to remain on the notable list at 40 cents and iron ore is to come in free. These were the three schedules which had deadlocked the conferees. Even now it can not be said they are settled beyond question. One of the house conferees said: "You may say that either coal or iron ore will be free, but which of these two schedules will be amended can not be positively stated." But other reports from authoritative sources are that the senate conferees were willing to concede only on the iron ore schedule. This statement from the conferees was that in the tariff conference schedules, the senate got what it demanded on sugar and coal and left the iron ore to the house.

Other important changes practically agreed to are radical reductions in the woolen and cotton schedules. Woolen will be reduced upon, but an effort will be made to place it on the free list. The changes were made on the basis of the senate bill. There were many of these changes which it was necessary to make in conference because of imperfections in the bill as passed by the senate. Wherever lower rates could be secured without jeopardizing the passage of the bill, the senate conferees yielded without contest.

Members of the Louisiana delegation were not pleased with the reported agreement. They said no county whatever was given a sugar schedule, and the purpose was to put the new law into effect at once without giving the continuance they had expected until January 1 next. There was much talk among them that the schedule would not receive their votes. The Republican steering committee of the senate held a session immediately after the adjournment of the senate to consider the situation. The understanding among them was to the effect that the Democrats had got close enough together to allow the tariff bill to be reported back to the senate. These were present Republicans who had information as to the status of the bill, and they stated that upon the manufacturing schedules the senate rates in the main obtained, but upon the principal items—sugar, coal and iron ore—a compromise had been reached. It was from this standpoint that the Republicans discussed the bill and the possibility of defeating it. It was first ascertained that every Republican and the Populists—Peffer and Stewart—would vote against the bill, and that Mr. Hill would also oppose it. Three more votes were necessary to defeat it.

The announcement was made with considerable directness that both Messrs. Caffrey and Blanchard of Louisiana would vote against it, though they were not considered absolutely certain. One of these senators had asked Senator Allen to take the position of himself and Mr. Kyle and while he had not received a positive answer, the inference was that the Populists seemed to think it was a part of their policy to vote against it.

With the Republican side solid and Hill, Caffrey, Blanchard and Allen voting with them the bill could not pass. The Republicans had to acknowledge, however, the prospect of getting all three of the last named was extremely doubtful.

**Pre-Requirement to Voting.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Among the recommendations to be made to the constitutional convention by the suffrage committee will be one that ability to read and write shall be a prerequisite to exercise the elective franchise, and that a man shall have been a citizen sixty days before he shall vote. It is also proposed the registration laws shall not be operative outside of cities.

**Customers Steady Their Cash.**  
OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 9.—The Hawkeye Commission company closed its doors yesterday. It is one of the results of the high pressure in corn. The company had engaged in a large done a regular bucketshop business, and a long line of customers are complaining of heavy losses in margins and profits.

**Ready Made Suits.**  
Ain't it when you can have them made to your order for \$16.50. Full line of trousers always on hand from \$4 and up.  
The ALTHEN & MCMAHON, 610 Kas. ave.

American Steam Laundry, 112 West 7th street tele. 844.

## PANORAMA OF THE SOUTH.

Such Will Be the Proposed Exposition to Be Held in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 9.—The Manufacturers Record publishes an interview with Fred H. Brackett, who has been selected as general manager of the Baltimore Centennial exposition, to be held in 1897, giving particulars regarding the magnitude of the undertaking. Major Brackett states that this exposition will be the greatest ever held in this country except the centennial at Philadelphia and Chicago world's fair. It is said outside of all expenditures of private concerns or individuals at least \$5,000,000 will be expended upon the fair. The detailed report of the proposed construction expenses shows a total of nearly \$2,500,000 for buildings and improvement to grounds.

## IOWA DEMOCRATS.

They Nominate General Weaver for Congress at a Turbulent Convention.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Aug. 9.—General J. R. Weaver was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Ninth Iowa district by a vote of 72 to 20.

The convention was a turbulent affair. In addition to a close division on Weaver, silver was a source of great discord. When the majority report was submitted in favor of free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, the silver delegates got together and the whooping was so continuous that a minority report was presented with difficulty and the treatment of the anti-silver men was so unfair that they withdrew from the convention. They claim the majority was a packed affair and demand another deal. There was much discord and several knock-downs.

## SATLEY GETS 4 YEARS.

The Jury Was Out Forty-Three Minutes in Finding Him Guilty.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 9.—Elmer C. Satley, cashier of the wrecked Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years yesterday afternoon at Independence on a charge of having received \$300 from Catherine Vogt when he knew the bank to be in an insolvent condition. His attorneys immediately filed a motion for a new trial. This motion will be heard Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. If it is refused an appeal will be taken by the defense. Meanwhile Cashier Satley is lodged in the county jail in this city. The jury was out forty-three minutes.

## SILVER IN PERU.

A Decree Issued by the Acting President Demolishing the Currency.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The secretary of state has received information from the American consul at Callao, Peru, stating that the acting president of Peru had issued a decree in which he recites that the present tariff was predicated on a value of 34 cents per silver sale, but now that it has fallen so far below that value, equity to the government and to commerce requires that the value of the silver sale be fixed at 20 cents. This decree, the consul says, was received with disfavor by the business community as it practically demonetizes the silver currency of the country and increases the customs duty about 15 per cent.

## Chief Clerk Removed.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 9.—F. D. Norton, St. Louis, superintendent of the seventh division of the railway postal service has removed Chief Clerk T. T. Taylor, who had charge of the 100 postal clerks in this territory, and appointed in his stead M. T. Gillock, a postal clerk of this city who has been running between St. Louis and Denver. Taylor has been given a run on the same road. The removal was for political reasons.

## Bought by the Burlington.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—It is reported that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company has acquired the Mississippi river and Terre Bonne railroad, which has forty-seven miles of road running from Riverside to Doe Run, Mo. It is said also that the Burlington will extend the road to Memphis and build a connecting line from Riverside to North St. Louis, a distance of twenty-eight miles. The road purchased cost \$40,000 to build, and owns \$55,000 worth of rolling stock.

## Instructed for Dockery.

GALLATIN, Mo., Aug. 9.—The Democrats of Mercer county met in mass convention yesterday at Princeton and elected delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Richmond August 23. They were instructed to vote for the renomination of Hon. A. M. Dockery for congress.

## Classified Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt has written a letter to members of congress in which he takes occasion to deny a report that the commission was especially desirous of college-bred men entering the classified civil service of the government.

## Colonel Hall Dying.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 9.—Colonel James M. Hall, one of the best known Democratic politicians of this part of the state, is reported dying. Some days ago he was afflicted with a carbuncle on the back of his neck, from which blood poisoning resulted.

## Judge McDonald Very Sick.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 9.—Judge J. F. McDonald, one of the leading Populists of this section, whose recent wrangle with Warden Chase will be remembered, is seriously ill from partial paralysis in his left side.

## BUTCHERS UNRULY.

The Packing House Strike at Omaha Portentous.

Strikers Force Their Picket Lines Under the Buildings.

## ALL THEIR OWN WAY.

The Militia Will Probably be Called Out.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 9.—The crisis arrived last night, and if there is no improvement to-day several companies of militia will be sent to South Omaha and the packing house district placed under martial law. The situation is most serious and the 1,100 strikers have been doing about as they please. At 6 o'clock last evening they forced their picket line, that has for forty-eight hours surrounded the packing plants, under the walls of the big buildings and their number was increased by the addition of several hundred men.

At 8 o'clock Mayor Johnson of South Omaha went before the Omaha police board and asked that a detail of police be sent there as he was powerless to control the lawless element. He said he had driven all over the city and found gangs of strikers patrolling the streets, waiting for some of the workmen to show up on their way to work. He had found gangs of fifty to seventy-five strikers all armed with clubs. The local police force was powerless to cope with these organized mobs, and unless some radical measures were taken to suppress the disorderly element there would be men murdered and the packing house district would be in ashes before night. The board was informed that the governor was in consultation with the packers with a view of putting the packing house district under martial law, and concluded to await his action.

The packing house managers held a conference and at its close Mr. Cudahy notified the adjutant general that unless the workmen could be given adequate protection all packing houses would be compelled to close down to-day. He said the managers do not feel like endangering their plants by keeping them at work while their men are in danger of assault. On the evening the governor and adjutant general met the packers to canvass the matter. The packers declared that the situation was most critical, and the governor finally concluded to do nothing until to-day, and then, if there was no improvement, to call for troops.

Employees last night on their way from work were assaulted by strikers, who were stationed at all points to intercept them. Many of the men who left the plants Tuesday night and went home to sleep were unable to return to work yesterday. In some instances their houses were watched by strikers, and they were afraid to venture out. Men who were on their way to work were turned back by strikers and not allowed to pass the strikers' picket lines. In one instance three policemen were unable to escort one of the night tank men to his home. A mob of fifty or more strikers would not permit them to pass, and the laborers had to return to the plant and stay there. A number of the most prominent citizens, merchants and other business men were called on and asked to let as decent as they could sign their willingness and were sworn in.

## MISSOURI SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Annual Convention of the State Union Convened at Chillicothe.

CHILICOTHE, Mo., Aug. 9.—The twenty-ninth annual union state Sunday school convention of Missouri met in this city yesterday with every section of the state well represented, there being delegations of earnest workers present from all the leading cities. The convention was opened by a prayer service led by Vice President A. E. Wagner, and the address of welcome delivered by Professor Allen Moore, which was eloquently responded to by Rev. O. M. Stewart, D. D., of St. Louis. R. Wolfe, president, delivered the annual address, which was an able presentation of the objects and aims of the association.

Interesting reports were submitted by county presidents, giving a resume of all the work done in the counties during the past year. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Duncan Brown, Professor W. H. Pritchett of Albany, J. W. Stewart of St. Louis, Professor W. J. Bryant and others.

## Strikers Demand Their Pay.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 9.—A number of striking employees of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad made application to District Judge Ross for an order to show cause why the receivers of the road should not pay the wages for May and June. Judge Ross has cited the agents of the receivers to appear and show cause why the claim of the men should not be paid.

## Positive Guarantee.

Snow's Pine Expectorant cures coughs and colds. Contains wild cherry and white pine bark and tar. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 and 50c bottle.

## No Mistake!

You can cure that cold or cough by taking Snow's Pine Expectorant. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 and 50c bottle.

Any young man wishing to attend school in Emporia and work his way, will do well by applying for a Daily Get-out route. System the same as that of the leading papers of Topeka. Address, W. Y. Morgan, Emporia, Kan.

When down town drop in at W. A. L. Thompson 114 W. 6th, Ca., and get a Mule's baked biscuit and cup of coffee.

Prescott & Co. will remove to No. 118 West Eighth this morning.

Shirts mended by the Peerless.

## CHINESE GALES.

Season of the Monsoon and Typhoon May Stop Temporarily Naval Maneuvers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—In speaking of the probabilities of the pending war between China and Japan an official of the Japanese legation recalled the fact that the season of the monsoon and typhoon is now rapidly approaching. The presence of the former is not regarded as a menace to sea maneuvering, but fear is felt for the latter. The typhoon is a revolving wind storm whose effects are disastrous. It is believed by the officials of the legation that the naval movement during the typhoon season at least will be somewhat circumscribed. It is believed the Chinese will not venture a great distance from their coasts, and will keep close to port.

Already reports have reached here of night gales off the Chinese coast that have compelled all craft but the staunchest steamers to seek shelter in port. Naval officers say that when the dreaded typhoon sets in there is nothing to do but run from it.

## Unable to Agree.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 9.—The Fayette Democratic committee met here yesterday for the purpose of electing a chairman. The names of B. J. Welch, a Breckinridge man, and E. P. Farrell, an Owens man, were put before the convention, but after four ballots, in each of which the vote stood 12 to 12, one refusing to vote, an adjournment was had until Wednesday next. The committee members refused to vote, and it is believed he will still refuse.

## Nominated for Congress.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Aug. 9.—One of the largest and most enthusiastic Republican conventions ever held in the Fourth congressional district assembled yesterday. Every county in the district was represented by full delegations. The resolutions endorsing the national Republican platform of the Minneapolis convention, Hon. George C. Crowther, of St. Joseph, was nominated for congress by acclamation.

## The Carroll-Bowen Mill a Draw.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 9.—Jimmy Carroll and Andy Bowen met last night for the second time, in the presence of a large audience in the auditorium of the Athletic club and fought for a purse of \$1,500, of which the winner was to receive \$1,200 and the loser \$300. The fight was declared a draw in the twenty-fifth round, though Carroll seemed to have the best of it.

## Instructed for Killen.

SAVANNAH, Mo., Aug. 9.—Andrain county Democrats met in this city yesterday in county convention and selected eight delegates to represent the county at the congressional convention to be held at Maryville, Mo., August 16. The delegates got instructed for William C. Ellison of Maryville.

## A Duel to the Death.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Aug. 9.—From private dispatches received here a fight took place last night at Oologah, forty miles south of here on the Iron Mountain in railroad, between Lon Canale and Frank Sando, two noted desperadoes, in which both were killed.

## BRIEFS BY WIRE.

New York tailors have been enjoined from keeping up a boycott on shops whose men have struck.

The president has appointed Lars Anderson of Ohio to the secretary of embassy of the United States at Rome.

C. R. Gates of Brookfield, Mo., and Miss Mabel Upton of Clarence, Mo., were married at Quincy, Ill. It was an elopement.

The house committee on judiciary heard yesterday a resolution instructing the charges on which the impeachment of Judge Ricks is a-asked.

Colonel Breckinridge will return from Washington to Kentucky with his wife Friday, and will devote his entire time to his campaign.

Among the bills introduced and appropriately referred was one by Mr. Allen (Pop. Neb.) to prevent professional jobbing, which was referred to the committee on labor.

On motion of Mr. McGann, Democrat of Illinois, a resolution instructing the commissioner of labor to investigate the effects of machinery on labor, wages, etc., was agreed to in the house.

Private Henry Lemon of Company C, Sixth infantry, a guard at the Midland railroad bridge, was shot through the wrist by one of a party of loiterers whom he ordered to move on a bridge at Newcastle, Col.

In the senate the house bill to reimburse E. H. Nebeker, late treasurer of the United States, for \$10,000 paid by him to make good a shortage in his accounts when his office was turned over to his successor, was passed.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

W. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Waiding, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

We are still on top, And expect to remain there, having the largest and finest assortment of wools in the state, made up to your order at prices that will surprise you.

ALTHEA & MCMAHON, 610 Kas. ave.

Silver Leaf vinegar remains in the fruit. It is the best table and pickling vinegar. Ask your grocer for it and take no other. It is the cheapest.

Why be a Hand-me-Down Man When Aithen & McMahon, 610 Kas. ave., can make you a suit to your order at ready made prices?



COSMOPOLITAN WASHINGTON.

It Is Different in Its Social Aspect From Most Other Cities.

It is natural that in its social aspect Washington should differ from most other cities. It is strangely cosmopolitan. There is in the ranks of society the greatest variety of race, with the greatest variety of interest, or at least in the object of interest. There is in things social the greatest diversity, together with a singular uniformity of principle. There is notable simplicity existing side by side with something very like real magnificence of display and a remarkable absence of that socially servile opinion which accepts display alone as an outward and visible sign of inward and social grace. The ubiquitous diplomat leaves the whole and lands it a slightly European savor. The curious English traveler comes, sees and takes away an impression, but leaves none; the German of solid acquisitions puts on an air of levity the better to observe, to note and mentally to digest; the Frenchman, generally new at wandering, sparkles in conversation, whether he be understood or not, and generalizes within himself, as all Frenchmen do, for the French mind differentiates keenly, but integrates by one rule only, which is the Parisian.

You may see almost every type at a big afternoon tea in Washington, especially at one given, according to a pretty custom, to "bring out"—to present to society—a daughter of the house. There she stands, the young girl whose social eyes are to be opened, a type of the American maiden of today, unlike any other in the world, for we are the only one among the great nations of whom it must be said that we are a distinct result rather than a distinct race, and this result is a type indefinitely varied by diverse race characteristics. The "result" stands by her mother's side near the door of the first drawing room through which guests pass—tall, slender, probably clad in white, probably having rather dark hair and a complexion to which the "national irritable heart," as the doctors call it, gives a brilliancy rarely seen abroad.

Almost beyond a doubt, too, she has eyes which would seem unusual in Europe, with strong, fringing lashes, but rather too boldly bright and restlessly though innocently curious. The mouth is very mobile. The hands are rarely quiet for a moment—slender hands, very narrow at the base, very closely webbed between the thumb and forefinger, very exquisitely kept under her long gloves, hands with which none but those of Frenchwomen can compare for the wise pains bestowed upon them.

By her side, upon a broad table, are endless flowers, chiefly, if not altogether, white. In her left hand are roses, white, too, and as fresh as herself. Her right she gives frankly to stranger and friend alike, as her mother, splendid with historic jewels and maternal pride, introduces them all to her one after the other. A word or two, not more, to each, and each passes on. It is a pretty custom—unlike any other in the world. They all pass on and join the international throng in the other rooms—senators, officials, diplomats, grave men, who seize the quick opportunity to exchange words of moment, and other grave men, gray haired, but not old in heart, who whisper the pleasant things they have learned long ago to young ears that have perhaps not heard them yet. The air smells of tea and flowers, the rooms are crowded, the heat is great, the good will greater still toward the tall young girl by the door, who has shaken the hand of each and looked into the face of each, wondering perhaps whether any face of them all is ever to be the one face of all the world for her.

We Americans are a wonderfully sentimental people, and the Lily white maiden who makes her entrance into society on this day is as eager for sentiment as all the rest of us. Now, sentiment is good when it is found and is real, and there is little enough to care for in life without it. Why, then, should the pursuit of it be ridiculous? It is, and it is strange that it should be. Perhaps the heart is ashamed when the head knows what it is doing.—Marion Crawford in Century.

## Misery and Torture.

Father Ignatius is calling attention to the miserable lack of preaching ability among the clergy of the English church. His criticisms are fully justified, even when he declares:

"It is high time that something were done to prevent the grievous torture inflicted every Sunday upon so large a number of the church going population. Why should people who are utterly unable to preach be compelled to try to do so Sunday after Sunday for the whole course of their lives? They are a misery to themselves and a torture to their fellow creatures, and they cause many persons to dread the Sabbath and the house of God."

## He Loves Bachelors.

Cecil Rhodes, the millionaire diamond mine owner and political boss of South Africa, is not only a bachelor, but he insists on surrounding himself with bachelors. He will have none but unmarried men on his personal and domestic staff. Any of his subordinates who marries is dismissed. "Marriage spoils a man or a woman's career," destroys singleness of aim," is his motto. His aim is to get rich. He is succeeding.—Chicago Tribune.

## The Cook Was Right.

"What are you crying for?" said the sugar bowl to the cream. "The cook said I was to be whipped." "Was the sugar bowl to be whipped?" "The cook is right. Cream is made better by whipping."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Popular Preacher

Says HOOD'S Rallies the Vital Forces and Gives Strength



Rev. J. Merritt Driver, D. D.

Is widely known as pastor of the First M. E. Church at Columbia City, Indiana, and a powerful pulpit orator. His book, "Sunset and Shylock," or a Preacher's Plea for the Workingman," has received much praise from press and clergy. Dr. Driver says:

"Columbia City, Ind., June 3, 1893.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs:—Among the rallies of all the vital forces, I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as the general-in-chief. Crowded and overworked, as a preacher and lecturer, I sometimes am conscious that I am not measuring up to the best that I am capable of doing. A few doses—a bottle or two—of Hood's, however, greatly

Invigorate My Body, Clarify My Mind, and Make me feel

Like a New Man.

"In a week I am up to concert pitch again, cheerful, buoyant and ready for any work and capable of any feat of strength or endurance. To all overworked professional men Hood's Sarsaparilla is a God-send."

"Very truly yours,"

"JOHN MERRITT DRIVER."

## HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Even when other preparations fail. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Prepared by J. C. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo \$15 for the Round Trip.

Tickets on sale August 10th and 11th, good re-urging August 19, 23 and September 13, 1894. For all information call at 525 Kansas ave.

A. M. FULLER, City Agent.

The finest fruit pies and puddings to be had in this city at Whitneys only, 720 Kansas avenue.

Rudy's Pile Suppository is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send stamp for circular and free sample to Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists, and in Topeka by W. R. Kennedy, corner Fourth and Kansas avenue.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of Dr. Witt's Which Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles. J. K. Jones

The STATE JOURNAL's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

The coolest place in the city for a lunch or good dinner is at Whitney's, 720 Kansas avenue.

Ayer's Ague Cure never fails to cure fever and ague and malarial disorders. Warranted.

Take your meals at the Brunswick restaurant, 716 Kansas ave., 15 and 20 cents, everything first class. Can't be beat in town. J. S. Keilman, proprietor.

Topeka Drug Co. is ready for business. Get a free tune on the phonograph with every purchase at Topeka Drug company's, 612 Kansas avenue. Ice cream soda, five cents.

Prescott & Co. will remove to No. 118 West Eighth this morning.

112 and 114 West 8th, Peerless Steam Laundry.

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